HE SAYS THAT THE EXAMINATION PAPER OF WILLIAM THOMPSON, SHOWS, IT.

THE SUPERINTENDENT TELLS. HOW FUTURE DECEPTIONS BY POLICE CANDIDATES CAN BE THWARTED - COMMISSIONER: SHEEHAN

OETS IN ANOTHER SLAP

AT M'LAUGHLIN Police Superintendent Byrnes, who lately was directed by request of Mayor Gliroy to investigate alleged frauds in the last examination by the Civil Service Board of candidates for appointment as policemen, yesterday sent to the Commissioners a report, giving the results of his investigation and counting out a way to prevent such frauds in the future. He wrote that he had examined the examination papers in which Daniel P. Hays and Lemue, Skidmore, of the New-York City Civil Service Supervisory Board, had thought they had discovered evidences of fraud, being assisted in the Applegate had committed perjury in making such examination by Lee Phillips, the secretary of the

In the cases of John Dolan and James Crowley, ishe writing was on paper such as was furnished to all of the candidates at the examination, and when Dolan and Crowley were summoned before the Superintendent and questioned, they declared that they had written the papers at the examination. To account for the fact that the paper on rules had been written better than the papers on other subjects, they said that they had given careful attention to a pamphlet containing a number of the gules and regulations of the Police Department, ch they had received from the Civil Service Board ten days previous to the examination. If Dolan and had written the paper on rules previou to the examination, the Superintendent declared, they "must have had the assistance of some one who had access to the kind of paper which the Civil Service Board furnished to the candidates at their examination.

EVIDENCES OF THE FRAUD. Other portions of the Superintendent's report fol-

I am convinced that there was an attempt at fraud in the papers of William Thompson, No. 396. Mr. Phillips informed me that the examination on rules and regulations is not written upon the kind of paper furnished to the candidates by the Civil Service Board, and I find this examination is in an entirely different handwriting from that of the other papers of this candidate's examination. When I showed this paper to Thompson, he said he did not write it, never saw it before, and had no idea as to how it came to be passed off as his work, and put in among his other examination papers. There is reason, however, to doubt the truth of Thompson's statement in this regard, for the paper in question bears on its face some indications that he did see it before he saw it in this office, and that he himsef inserted some letters that were omitted from words here and there by the writer of the paper, and that he traced over other letters that were originally written so as to be scarcely legible. The fact that the paper which was rated as Thompson's paper on rules was written in handwriting different from the rest of his papers could not possibly be discovered by the Police and Fire Department expert examiners, because they had no other examination papers of the candidate before them with which to make any comparison. When, however, these papers were returned to the Civil Service rooms, and compared with the candidate's other papers, the fraud was readily detected. HE MIGHT HAVE SUBSTITUTED IT.

If the candidate himself, in any way, obtained a knowledge of the questions before the examination, which was possible from various sources, he could have had the paper written and made the substi-tution himself in the examination room on the day of the examination. . . . The last examination of candidates for appointment on the police force took place in one of the large lecture halls of the College of the City of New-York on April 7, 1894, and there were nearly 600 candidates examined. Inspector McLaughlin, who is the expert examiner this department, informs me that four or five days elapsed after the examination before the papers on rules and regulations were sent to him. He states positively that no abstraction or substi-He states positively that no abstraction or substicution of papers was made while the papers on
ruins and regulations were in his charge; that from
the time he received the papers up to the time he
returned them to the office of the Civil Service
Board they were in his custody under lock and
key, And no one had access to them but himself.

If each sheet of paper furnished to candidates
to write theit examinations upon were stamped or
marked in such a manner that the stamp or mark
could not be readily obliterated or counterfelted,
and the stamp or device for marking these sheets could not be readily obliterated or counterfeited, and the stamp or device for marking these sheets were carefully guarded by the secretary of the (Civil Service Board, and not allowed to pass out of his possession, the abstraction and substitution of examination papers would be rendered practically impossible.

regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, and then Commissioner Sheehan said he did not see why the department should be represented in the Civil Service Board by Inspector McLaughlin. Mr. Sheehan has not missed a chance to get in a dig

to say on the subtect.

t Commissioner Sheehan—I think there was some action by this board recommending McLaughlin, and I think he should be superseled, because there have been a number of queer reports about the Civil Service examinations lately.

Commissioner Martin—I don't think we have any

MR. SHEEHAN'S RESOLUTION. Commissioner Sheehan-I will offer a resolution

that all action heretofore taken on the subject by this board be reconsidered and that if it is neces sary for the department to be represented in the Civil Service Board, then the representation shall be by all of the inspectors instead of by one of

Commissioner Murray-It would be improper for to make any such suggestion in the abse of a request by the Mayor for our advice. There of the Mayor, the Superintendent was directed to

of the Mayor, the Superintendent was directed to make an investigation, and a copy of his report must be sent to the Mayor. If the Mayor wants our advice he will ask for it.

Mr. Martin and Chief Clerk Kipp informed Mr. Sheehan that the appointment of Inspector Mc-Laughin as an examiner had been made by the Mayor without any recommendation by the Board for Police, and Mr. Martin added that he was not ready to offer any advice to the Mayor on the subject without more time for consideration. Mr. Sheehan then said he would withdraw his resolution, but would offer another at a future meeting protesting against having the department represented in the Civil Service Board by any member of the department.

MRS. J. H. PERKINS AND A BOOKMAKER. THE WIFE OF A LEXOW WITNESS SAYS SHE WAS SWINDLED BY ONE-SHE HERSELF IS

CHARGED WITH PERJURY. psWilliam Call, jr., of No. 234 West One-hundredand-twenty-first-st., a racetrack bookmaker, was a orisoner in the Harlem Police Court yesterday, on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Anna Perkins, of ishing, L. I. Mrs. Perkins is the wife of James H. Perkins, the Lexow Committee witness, who tescontract bill paid. Call is well-known among all the local racetrack goers, and he did considerable business.

It was complained by Mrs. Perkins that on June last Call visited her and asked for a loan of \$1,000 with which to carry on his bookmaking, prom ising not only to return the \$1,000 within a week, but to add \$1,000 to the amount. Mrs. Perkins jumped at the opportunity of making \$1,000, and forthwith lent Call the money. Just a week later, Mrs. Per-kins said, she called on Call, who told her that he did not have the money. Mrs. Perkins says in her complaint that it was then for the first time that she learned that bookmaking was a form of gam bling. She at first thought, she said, that Call's business was to "print and bind books." On learn-ing the true nature of Call's business, Mrs. Perkins said, she began suit in the City Court in this city to recover the \$1,000, and the suit is now pending. Notwithstanding this fact, Mrs. Perkins went before Justice Taintor on Thursday and secured a war

Call who is a tall, good-looking man, about forty years old, with iron-gray beard, refused to say anything about the case, but referred inquirers to his

When the case came up for examination, im-portant features were developed. Mr. Mayer produced affidavits sworn to by Mrs. Perkins in her suft in the City Court. The papers showed that the suit was begun against Call on August 25. One special clause in the affidavit sworn to by Mrs. Perkins was as follows:

"The defendant, Call, said that he had made thousands of dollars for those persons who had given him their money to back books on race-tracks."

iracks."

In the amdavit sworn to by Mrs. Perkins yesterday against Call, she said that the defendant represented himself as being a bookmaker, which complainant understood to be a "printer and binder of books."

of books."
Another section of yesterday's affidavit reads:
A few days thereafter deponent learned that
bookmaking meant betting on horseracing, and on
receiving this information did on the 8th day of
June demand return of the said money."
It was further developed that James H. Perkins,
the husband of Mrs. Perkins, was engaged by
Call at the racetracks as cashier at a salary of
the a day, and received this amount for twentylie a day, and received this amount for twenty-

six days prior to the beginning of the suit against Call by Mrs. Perkins.

It was said by Mr. Mayer that in making the affidavit in criminal proceedings against Call, Mrs. Perkins committed deliberate perjury, and that at the time she lent the money to Call she knew for what purpose she lent it. Notwithstanding these what purpose she lent it. Notwithstanding these accusations, Justice Taintor held Call in \$1,500 ball to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DOES CAPTAIN PRICE WANT APPLEGATE? A DECLARATION THAT HE INTENDS TO CHARGE HIM WITH PERJURY-MR. GOFF'S ASSIST-

ANT SAYS HE WOULD BETTER NOT. Police Captain James K. Price, of the West Thir ty-seventh-st, station, who was accused by William Applegate, a witness before the Lexow Committee was said to be out of the city on his vacation yes terday, but Louis J. Grant, his counsel, declared that an effort would be made to send Applegate to prison for perjury. Applegate testified that he had the green-goods swindlers," and that the swindlers leclared that Price was in a position to prove statements, and that as soon as the captain re-turned from his vacation he would try to have Applegate indicted, or, falling in that, would apply for a warrant at one of the police courts. John W. Goff, of counsel for the Lexow Committee. John W. Goff, of counse for the Lexow Committee, said be did not believe that Captain Price would cause the arrest of Applesaie, but that the witness would be within reach if a warrant for his arrest on the charge of perjury was obtained. Frank Moss, Mr. Goff's assistant, said that Captain Price would be making a mistake if he caused Applesaie's arrest, as the testimony which Applesaie had given before the committee was likely to be corroborated, and that other testimony against Price was likely to be given before the committee when the investigation was resumed. to be given before the committee gation was resumed.

NO REPLY TO DR. PARKHURST. SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES DECLINES TO ANSWER HIS CRITICISM-THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS SERVED WITH VARIOUS IMPORTANT

COURT ORDERS. nissioners upon the recommendations which were made by Superintendent Byrnes in his recent repor upon the efficiency and discipline of the force and the enforcement of the law in the city. There have been reports that the Commissioners were giving much of their time to a study of the report, but were still unwilling to discuss it yesterday. The Superintendent was asked by reporters if had read the criticism of his report by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst at the meeting in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church on Thursday evening,

"Yes, I have read the statements of Dr. Parkhurst. and, so far as his criticism of my report goes, he has a perfect right to make it, as any other citizen has. Further than that I have nothing to say."

The Police Board was served yesterday with an mon Pleas, to show cause why it should not retire from service on half-pay Patrolman Henry Mc-Ardie, now of the East Eighty-eighth-st. station. Mc-Station. He was accused before the Lexow Com-The Police Commissioners remanded him to patro duty and he asked to be retired, having served twenty years on the force. His application was de-nied. The order of the Court to show cause was referred to the Corporation Counsel. It is said that the Board will be compelled to retire every mem-ber of the force who has served over twenty years and who applies for retirement. The law, it is declared, makes it mandatory upon the Board to re-

clared, makes it mandatory upon the Board to retire men in all such cases where no charges are
pending.

Detective-Sergeant Samuel G. Sheldon and Patrolman Dennis McMahon, of the East One-hundredand-fourth-st. station, applied for retirement on
half-pay, but their applications were dented.
Writs of certiorari in the cases of ex-Captain John
T. Stephenson, ex-Sergeants Charles A. Parkerson
and J. N. Jordan, and ex-Ward Man James Burns,
ail of whom were dismissed from the force, were
served on the Board. They were referred to the
Corporation Counsel.

served on the Board. They were referred to the Corporation Counsel.
Superintendent Byrnes made a report on the circumstances attending the arrest of William Mayston, the pedier, who was a witness before the Lexuw Committee Mayston was arrested on September II by Policeman Charles H. Webb, of the Oak-st. squad, for blocking up the sidewalk in Nassau-st. Mayston asserted he was being persecuted by the police. The Superintendent reported that Policeman Webb arried out the instructions of his captain, and carbed did nothing except his duty. Mayston was fined in a police court. in a police court.

The Board ordered the payment of a bill amounting to \$1.511 90 to Assistant District-Attorney Wellman for expenses incurred in the police trials.

PRESIDENT BARKER ON THE WARPATH.

HE IS AFTER THE SCALP OF GRISSLER, THE CONTRACTOR WHO CAST ASPERSIONS ON

HIS OFFICIAL INTEGRITY. President Barker, of the Tax Department, does at McLaughlin lately.

Commissioner Martin replied that Inspector Mc
ler, the contractor who furnished locks for the Laughlin had been appointed an examiner by Mayor Gilroy, and the Commissioners really had nothing to say on the subject.

Commisseloner Sheehan-I think there was 71st Regiment Armory, go uninvestigated, aladdressed a letter to Mr. Keating, manager of the Yale Lock Company, the dealer in locks whom Grissler said Mr. Barker wanted to favor, requesting him to appear before the Armory Board at its next meeting, prepared to testify as to all the facts n relation to the affair. Keating will receive due notice of the next meeting of the board.

> official integrity, and it is my purpose to have the matter investigated to the fullest extent. The Armory Board at my request adjourned to give able to congratulate the Armory Board and the city that up to this time no scandal has been connected with the building of this magnificent armory, but

Commissioner Barker said yesterday, in speaking

this contractor bobs up and reflects upon me m not the 'galled jade' this time, and perhap-ore we get through he will find that his rashness before we get infough he will mak that has fashing of speech was not to his best interest.

"I shall refuse to do anything in the matter of the payment of this contractor until this matter has the fullest investigation, that the public may know whether an official's integrity is to be smireched a contractor who finds himself thwarted in his endeavor to avoid the fulfilment of his contract."

STAYING AT WELL-KNOWN ENGLISH HOTELS.

Recent arrivals at English hotels are: Langham (London)-Mr. and Mrs. J. W. and Miss Kenny, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. M. Dolan Boston; A. H. Kellog, Philadelphia; J. A. Caldwell, Philadelphia; A. E. Johnson, New-York; C. Ostrander, New-York; W. H. Parish, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Ditmas and daughter, Brooklyn. Savoy (London)-W. K. Vanderbilt, New-York; C.

B. Alexander and family, New-York; Oscar Straus and family, New-York; Mrs. Henry Draper, New-York; General Walker, New-York; Professor G. Barker, New-York; Claus Spreckels and family, San Francisco; Mrs. Berwinds and family, Philadelphia. Victoria (London)-F. Taylor, R. P. Blake, J. H. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Skinner, O. P. Metcalf, Mr. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Skinner, O. P. Metcali, Mr. and Mrs. C. Zabriskie, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. May, Mr. and Mrs. N. Cassier.
Adelphi (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes and family, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. D. Borden and family, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. H. Dumaresq, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gunther, New-York; Mrs. Charles Marsh, Boston; Mrs. S. B. Taylor, Boston; Bishop Whitehead, Pittsburg.

A LIEN AGAINST A GOVERNMENT BUILDING In the County Clerk's office yesterday a lien for \$94.57 was flied against a building under course of construction on Governor's Island to be used as officers' quarters. The claimants are James H. Watson and James H. Pittenger, builders, of No. 420 Carroll-st., Brooklyn. They assert that the sum is due them from Harry Taylor, who holds the Gov

General O. O. Howard was asked last night what the Government proposed to do about the claim. He smiled, and replied that he hadn't heard about the matter. At any rate, he believed Uncle Sam, if the matter. At any rate, he beselved Uncle Sam, it necessary, would take earnest steps to save his reputation for honesty from blemish. The General was inclined to think that the difficulty was wholly between the contractor and the men employed under him. He didn't see how the Government could be held direbtly responsible for such a claim. Every one who contracts to do work for the Government is obliged to give a bond covering the cost of such work. The courts permit creditors to proceed against the bondsmen. They cannot place liens against Government buildings.

SUPERINTENDENT MACY AGAIN ON THE STAND Dr. Macy, superintendent of the Male Insane Asylum on Ward's Island, again took the stand as a witness before the State Lunacy Commission yesterday. In answer to a question, he said that he did not think the treatment of the insane as bad as reported by the Gerry society committee several years ago. The committee reported that the conyears ago. The committee reported that the condition of the insane was pitiable and their care a blot on civilization. The witness said that the asylum should have a larger appropriation, so that more room, better clothing and more attendants could be obtained. If at any time he had noticed maliciousness on the part of attendants, he said, he would immediately have proceeded against them criminally.

At the end of Dr. Macy's testimony the commission adjourned until Tuesday.

A SERIES OF EXTRAORDINARILY BOLD THEFTS ON THE WEST SIDE-BANDS THAT ARE GROW-

Concerted action by the police in several of the needed to suppress the gangs of young thieves robbing inoffensive persons in the cr have been a number of robberies lately, but on Thursday night the thieves were unsually bold, and several persons who were robbed by them were complainants at the Jefferson Market Police

thieves boarded an elevated train at South Fifthave, and Bleecker-st, and rode up to Thirty-fourthst, to lie in wait for a parade of the employes of a beer-bottling firm. Many boys, ten to fifteen years old, of which the majority were colored, were in the gang, and they shouted and fought in forced to leave it. At Thirty-fourth-st, and Eighthgang attacked a number of persons and stole their watches or pocket-books. The plan followed by the gang was to make a sudden rush along th sidewalk and shout "Fire! to throw persons off their guard, and in the excitement to snatch whatever was in sight. When one of the thieves secured any plunder his companions would cover his retreat by getting in the way of pursuers. KNOCKED DOWN AND BEATEN.

Among the persons who were robbed was Alfred C. Matthews, of No. 821 Tenth-ave., whose watch and chain were stolen. When Matthews tried to catch the thief he was knocked down and beaten He caught hold of one man in the crowd and held him until Policeman Pepperted appear and placed the man under arrest, but the thief escaped. The prisoner said he was Peter Taner, aged nineteen, of No. 508 West Thirty-fourth-st. He denied that he had taken any part in the rob-He denied that he had taken any part in the robbery, and said he merely was looking at the parade. At the Police Court yesterday he was remanded until his statements could be verified. At a late nour on Thursday night a number of thieves, among whom were several colored youths, marched down Eighth-ave, to Abingilon Square. They were noisy and apparently under the influence of liquor. An Eighth-ave, horsecar overtook them at the square, and two or three of the thieves planted themselves in front of the horses, so that the driver had to pull up suddenly to Reep from running over them. One of the colored men jumped on the car and ran through it, shouting "Fire" On the way he snatched a pocketbook containing \$20 out of the hands of Mary Mulqueen, of No. 35 Vandam-st, who was a passenger in the car. He jumped off the car and ran away before he could be stopped by any of the passengers.

CHASE OF THE CAR THIEVES

The conductor jumped off the car, chasel th Policeman Bunt, of the Jefferson Market Court squad, and Policeman Forrester, of the Charles-st men escaped. The prisoner said he was William Brown, aged twenty-two, of No. 7 Sixth-ave. In his pockets were several chains, which the police thought had been stolen but he did not have Rothgiver's watch. He

AN EXPERIENCE IN EIGHTH-AVE.

G. R. Leghorn, of No. 427 West Twenty-fourth at Sixth-ave, was at the police court in the afternoon, and said he had been robbed of his watch by thieves in Eighth-ave on Thursday night. The thie who took the watch escaped, but a policeman has arrested another man, who said he was Jame Gardiner of No. 250 Second-st. The prisoner denied all knowledge of the roubery. Mr. Leghort hought he recognized the prisoner frown as one of the thieves in the avenue. Three women who had been robbed of their pocketbooks in the avenue were also at the police court yesterday, but they could not identify the prisoners there. Policeman Forrester, who had seen the thieves in Hudson-st, was called to the Central Office yesterday afternoon to give descriptions of them, and Superintendent Hyrnes gave nome orders which may result in wholesale arrests of the thieves.

MORE BIRTHS AND FEWER DEATHS.

WHILE THE POPULATION HAS

LARGELY INCREASED. prepared some interesting statistics showing the death rate in this city in 1891 as compared with las death rate in this city in 1891 as compared with last year. With a population of 1.783,996 on July 1 of last year the total number of deaths reported up to September 15 was 25,596. In the same time there were 25,497 births and 11,289 marriages in the same period this year, with an increase of population from 1.891. 503 to 1,967,632 the deaths numbered only 30,519. The births reported increased to 46,579, while there were 11,496 marriages.

The total number of deaths in 1892 was 44,458, births, 51,529, and marriages, 15,444. The calculated total for 1894 is as follows: Deaths, 41,819, births, 55,641; marriages, 16,261, showing a large decrease in the number of deaths with an increased papulation.

PULLED THE RABBUS BEARD AND KICKED HIM While the Rev. Raphael A. Josephson, of No. 186 Henry-st, a Jewish rabbl, was walking along Henry-st, toward his home yesterday afternoon, he was approached by eighteen-year-old Thomas Kerrigan, of No. 9 Duane-st., who, without the slightest provocation, pulled the rabb's heard, knocked him down, and kicked him brutally. A large crowd at once gathered, and Kerrigan's actions were denounced A policeman approached and the bully started to run, but was captured after a long chase over roofs and through basements. errigan was arraigned before Justice Simms in Essex Market Police Court and was held for

HABEAS CORPUS FOR THE SIEGL BROTHERS A writ of habeas corous was granted yesterday by Judge Lacombe for the release of Julius Siegi and his brother Sigfried, the two Vienna bankers who were arrested a month ago on the complaint of the Austrian vice-consul. They are accused of forger and embezzlement to the extent of \$200,000, although the specific charge against them does not involve a quarter of that sum. At first they consented to go home, but afterward changed their minds. The writ will be argued on Wednesday.

Since the order of the Treasury Department wen small notes for large ones and certificates of de posit, the Sub-Treasury has paid out nearly \$8,000,000 in small notes to the banks. Yesterday 48,00,000 in small notes to the banks. Yesterday 4155,000 in small notes was given in exchange for large ones for shipment to New-Orleans, making a total for the week to date of 13,750,000. Now that the banks are not compelled to deposit gold in exchange for small notes, there has been considerable of the precious metal deposited, and in the five days' of this week about 15 per cent of the receipts from the banks for small notes were in gold.

At the Cotton Exchange sales were made of cotto for October delivery at 6.21 cents a pound, 6 point. below the lowest previous price for cotton in the history of the Exchange. Cable dispatches report history of the Exchange. Cable dispatches reporting lower markets abroad, fine clear weather in the South, and larger receipts than were expected, with no outside speculative demand, helped to put down the price. There has been a decline in the market for several weeks on the expectation of a heavy crop, and the recent reports of crop damage which have come in have failed to stop the decline. At the Produce Exchange December wheat broke the record by falling 3-16 per cent below the pravious low record of 55%, cents. The sales were light, amounting to only 2,550,000 bushels.

COULDN'T STOP THE STEAMER'S ENGINES. San Francisco, Sept. 21.-Going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and with a full head of steam, the North Pacific Coast Railroad Company's new steamer Sausalito crashed into the new slip new steamer Sausalito crashed into the new slip and station at Sausalito yesterday, and inflicted damages to the amount of \$20,000. The slip and hydraulic apron were demolished. Captain Wilson, who is one of the most careful pilots on the bay, gave the signal to stop when about 300 yards from the mouth of the slip, but the steamer kept ahead at full speed. The steamer was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. When the steamer's engine was finally stopped, investigation showed that a piece of defective blacksmithing was the cause of the trouble. By not being properly welded, the part of the engine known as the hooker-on lever easily snapped, and was left in such a position that it could not be removed while the engine was in motion. This is the second time the new steamer has wrecked the slip at Sausalito. The engine was caught on her centre on the day of her trial trip, and caused damage to the extent of \$500. THE COURTS.

THE FRANCHISE TO BE SOLD. JUDGE BISCHOFF GIVES TWO DECISIONS ON THE

STATEN ISLAND FERRY QUESTION. The matter of the sale of the Staten Island ferry franchise that has been hanging fire since May, 1833, came up yesterday before Judge Bischoff, of the Court of Common Pleas, General Term room, on a motion made by George M. Pinney, jr., for a stay of the order dissolving the preliminary in-junction restraining the Sinking Fund Commis-and John B. Sexton, Sheriff. sioners from selling the franchise at public auction at noon to-day. The situation in this case is novel, Ferry Company is now operating the ferries to and

from this city and Staten Island under no contract or agreement. The city cannot exact one cent fro the ferry company for the time between May, 1803 and the day when the proposed sale occurs. sistant Corporation Counsel Blandy yesterday urged.

sistant Corporation Counsel Blandy yesterialy alread, therefore, that no further postponement of the sale be allowed.

Judge Bischoff denied the motion, and heard argument on another motion of the same character later in the afternoon. The second motion was brought by Peter Wilkens, as a taxpayer, but alleged to be really the representative of John H. Starin, Substantially the same line of argument was followed as on the first motion. Judge Bischoff gave a decision denying the second motion. Following this decision the sale of the ferry franchises will be held to-day.

THE FIGHT FOR THE ALGER ESTATE

The will of Cyrus D. Alger, who died on August last, has not been filed in the office of the Surro presented vesterday, and citations were issued, made eturnable on October 2. The two women who claim to be entitled to a share in his estate will be cited to appear at that time and show cause why th will should not be admitted to probate. will should not be admitted to probate. The petitive is made by William G. Alger, a brother, and one of the executors of the will, which was signed of March 4, 1852. The personal estate is estimated to be worth \$61,000, and the real estate \$1,000. Mr. Alger was one of five colidren of David R. Alger it is understood that the controversy between the two women will be taken into the Supreme Court and that they will have to establish their respective caims to wildowhood in an action for a partition of the real estate of Mr. Alger.

MRS. SCANLAN HER HUSBAND'S GUARDIAN Mrs. Margaret Scanlan, wife of the actor, William Scanlan, recently adjudged insane by a Sheriff jury, was yesterday, upon the application of A. H. Hummel, appointed committee of the person are estate of her demented husband. "If a man who

wrote 'Peek-a-boo' goes insane, what must be the ultimate fate of the man who wrote 'After the Ball,'" remarked Mr. Humme, in a semi-solloquizing tone.

"To be continuous'y compeled to hear it played and sung," was the response of Judeo McAdam, whose quiet ears caught the observation, "the fate of Tantalus is mild in comparison."

SUING MRS. HICKS-LORD.

Harris Hernstein, who says that early in July his little daughter Bessie Bernstein was savaz-bitten by a poolle belonging to Mrs. Annette W W. Hicks-Lord, and has brought suit against h for \$2.00 lamages, was ordered yesterday by Jude McCarthy to furnish \$15 as security for casts, I an affidiavit Mrs. Hick-Lord denies any tenience to bite on the part of her poode, and decares the action to be wholly unfounded in fact, and without

REVISING NEW-JERSEY'S LEGAL SYSTEM.

THE CHANGES PROPOSED IN THE CONSTITUTION BY THE COMMISSION.

nton N J. Sept. 21. The Commission app ed to revise the legal and equitable jurisprudence New-Jersey met at the State House this morning and practically completed its labors. The changes is the Constitution, to be reported to the Governor an

Section 2 First-The Court of Errors and Appearshall consist of a Chief Justice Section 2. First The Court of Errors and Appeals shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associations of any four of them.

Personal to are any Justice and court shall be disquaished for any cause, or shall be unable for the time being to discharge the duties of his office whereby the whole number of Justices capable of string shall be reduced below four, the Governor hall designate a Justice of the Supreme Court to itselfarge such duties until the disquaisfication or insulty shall cease.

in When a wfit of error shall be brought, the national opinion in the cause, in favor of or agains error complained of shall be assigned to the Courtifing. When an appeal shall be taken from at or decree of the Court of Chancery, the Chan or Vice-thancelor making such decree of shall inform the Court in writing of the reason is order or decree.

The Writs of error to remove that judgments in freult courts and inferior Courts of Common freult courts and indictments, shall be returned and upon all indictments, shall be returned.

such extended period, either party may put the case on the list for reargument at the next succeeding term and such case shall have a preference on the list until reargued.

Section 1 Amend paragraph 1, by adding thereto the following words. "Inere shall be two or more vice-chancellors, each of whom may, under the direction of the Chancellor, separately exercise the jurisdiction of the court. Intil otherwise provided by law, there shall be four Vice-chancellors. The Vice-chancellors shall be appointed by the Chancellor. The Chancellor shall make the rules governing the practice of the court, where the same is not regulated by statute."

Section 5. Insert, in lieu of Section 5, a new section, as follows.

First—The Supreme Court shall consist of nine justices, which number may be increased by law. Such court shall be arranged by the justices there

Section 6. Insert, in feet of Section 8 a stollows.

First—The Supreme Court shall consist of nine justices, which number may be increased by law. Such court shall be arranged by the justices thereof, into three or more divisions. Each division shall have the jurisdiction of the court. Not less than two nor more than four justices shall hold a division. The sessions of such divisions shall be held at such times and places as shall be determined by statute, or, in the absence of such statute, by said court, but the sessions of only one division shall be held in Treaton. The rules governing the practice in said court shall be made by a majority of all the justices of said court. The Justices of the Supreme Court at the time these amendments shall go into effect shall continue as Justices of the Supreme Court at the time these amendments shall go into effect shall continue as Justices of the Supreme Court at the supreme Court; and shall, in all cases within the county, except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction concurrent with the Supreme Court; and shall, in all cases within the county, except in those of a criminal nature, have roomed in the supreme Court; and any final judgment of a Circuit Court may be docketed in the Supreme Court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the Supreme Court from the time of such docketing.

Third—No Justice shall sit in the Supreme Court, or any division thereof, in review of any cause tried or heard before him.

Section 7. Insert, in lieu of Section 7, a new section as follows: "Every Justice of the Court of Errors and Appeals, the Chancelior, Justice of the Supreme Court and vice-Chancelior, shall be, at the time of his appointment, not less than thirty years of age, learned in the law, and shall have been a citizen and resident of this State for at

of the Supreme Court and Vice-Chancellor shall be, at the time of his appointment, not less than thirty years of age, learned in the law, and shall have been a citizen and resident of this State for at least ten years before such appointment."

Article VIII—Section 3, civil officers. Amend paragraph 1 to read: "Justices of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor and Jusiges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas shall be nominated by the Governor and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Justices of the Court of Errors and Appeals, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors shall hold their offices for the term of seven years and shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointment; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States."

Amend paragraph 2 to read: "Judges of the inferior Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years." Amend my striking our paragraph 8. Change paragraphs 9, 19 and 11 to 8, 9 and 19.

Article X—Schedule. Insert, as paragraph 13, a new paragraph, as follows: "The Legislature shall pass all laws necessary to provide for the trial, hearing and determination of all civil and criminal causes pending in any court of this State at the time of the adoption of any amendment to this Constitution, and to carry into effect the provisions of the Constitution as amended."

Paragraph 8 of Article VII, Section 2, which is stricken our relates to the election of Justices of

Paragraph 8 of Article VII, Section 2, which is stricken out, relates to the election of Justices of the Peace. By this action all reference to Justice the Peace. By this action all reference to Justices of the Peace is eliminated from the Constitution. Before adjourning, the commission adopted a proposition offered by Mr. Frelinghuysen, that the Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals first appointed shall be appointed, one for three years, two for five years and three for seven years. This proposition was incorporated in the section above relating to the appointment of these judges. The commission will meet next Tuesday to convey its report to Governor Werts.

. ----Ladies especially appreciate the comforts of the private compartment sleeping ears, which have long been in service on the New-York Central's great limited trains.

ATTEMPTS AT EXTORTION ON IGNORANT PEOPLE

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE STIRRED UP. Sheriff Sexton has learned that there are several men going about the city, assuming to act in an official capacity, and under the guise of municipal sanction, attempting to swindle ignorant and innocent citizens, through a pretended scheme of serving them with jury notices. In doing this these persons are also guilty of forgery in signing the names of Robert B. Nooney, Commissioner of Jurors, Julius Sherman, of No. 65 Grand-st., who appeared

to be greatly excited and laboring under fear of arrest, appeared at the Sheriff's office yesterday and teld a story of the swindling. Instead of the usual jury notice being used by these swindlers, they use a regular summons, signed with the name of Robert B. Nooney, giving the address as "Elm and Franklin sts.," and under that bearing the name of Sheriff Sexton. This is served upon some gnorant person, the paper declaring that, in dea judgment will be taken

erman was served with a notice of this eter, and, being ignorant, was at a loss to understand what it meant. He was told that he could be relieved from service if he paid a few dollars. He was unable to read the paper, but refused to pay the money and was then told to be at the County Court House yesterday and the matter would be arranged. He stood outside of the Sheriff's office nged. He stood outside of the Sheriff's office orday expecting to be arrested at every moAfter a time he was induced to tell his story nider-Sheriff McDonough. Sherman could not any information as to the persons who served with the paper, but he was positive that he identify one man if he should see him. It is ess to say that the person who promised to him at the County Court House yesterday of appear. Every effort will be made by the ff's officers to find the men who are working cheme.

this scheme.

Sherman told Under-Sheriff McDonough that the man who served the paper upon him had a badge on his person, and told him that if he did not pay \$50 he would be arrested and sent to jail at once.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS.

POULTRY FOR THE HEBREW HOLIDAYS-GRAPES FROM CALIFORNIA.

Poultry dealers and fruit dealers are rejoicing over he change from the hot, foggy weather of the first part of the week to the bracing atmosphere of the two days. Simply as a preservative of their to these two classes of dealers. Poultry men re entering upon their busiest season, outside of banksgiving and Christmas holidays. The period f the Jewish New Year holidays is almost at hand, when the sale and slaughter of poultry on an im-Hebrew population in this city, massed particularly n the East Side, about Easex Market, and to proide for their wants during these holidays the store ouses of this city and the West are drawn on heavily for poultry, and prices are firm and higher These Hebrew holidays usually begin in September later than last year. Next week, from the 25th he kind of poultry which will be wanted will be anted for this occasion, but especially roosters hickens, 12% to 15 cents; Philadelphia fowls, 15 ents; spring ducks, 29 cents; Philadelphia roasting hickens, 21 to 25 cents; Western chickens, from dichigan chiefly, 15 cents, and capans, 25 to 30 cents, and 25 to 30 cent

on sile cinsisting of Clawlo di, Smocks, Troins Mountain Roses. They bring from 85 cents to \$2 saket. The California products will be here for the weeks still, nearly fifty carloads a week ving in this city, and all being sold at auctien, fornia peaches sell for \$1.25 to \$150 a box. California grapes are making something of a show in real fruit-store windows. Tokays are selling 35 cents a pound, and 35 and 96 cents a box of Morroccos cost 25 cents a pound, and Musca-Tokenia. There is an abundance of Eastern cess concerns selling at 15 and 20 cents for a five-rail backet, Niggaras and Delawares at 25 cents above. California plyms, excellent for preserving, selling the and 20 cents for a five-rail backet, Niggaras and Delawares at 25 cents above. California plyms, excellent for preserving, quart; pears for stewing, two quarts for 15 cents, mong the new things in the vegetable market are audient broad beans, which self for 65 cents a peck shelled. They look like Lima beans, but they deshrooms are worth 35 cents a pound. Waterons cost 40 cents such Jenny Lind muskmelons, cents a lozen; knob celery, 6 cents a bunch; tomas, 80 cents a crate, and string-beans, 60 cents a k and 10 cents a quart. Green corn is rapidly beaning unscassnable, but is still sold at 25 cents a ten ears.

dozen ears.

The first cargo of Almeria grapes is now on the ocean, bound for this port. Last year the first cargo arrived in New-York on October 4. The crop last year was 700,00 barrels, and it is expected to run about the same this year.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE NAVY YARD.

Surgeon J. L. Lattimer, who has been on the De-rolt, which vessel is being hurriedly fitted for duty the Asiane Squadron, is ordered to duty on the Francisco at the New-York Navy Yan bred to report for duty on the Detroit at Norfolk Assistant Paymaster Ramsay, who has just been has been ordered to the training-ship Minne-where he will take a post-graduate course, the

the Navy Yard, is now back in his office at the yard, having returned before his leave of absence expired. He will, however, soon be relieved of his Navy Yard duties entirely, for in November he will reach the age limit and be put on the retired list.

It was rathed at the Navy Yard yesterday that the position of the Maine had been changed. This was done in preparation for her departure next Treeday for her preliminary trial in the Sound. She naw lies with her low pointing out of the yard toward the river. The ship was shifted so that she night be in a better position for starting from the yard, and also that the compasses might be adjusted. The difficulty in trying to adjust the compasses in the yard is that there is so much fromwork all about, but it was decided to do as well as possible with the Maine's compasses in the yard, instead of going down to Sandy Hook to "swing ship" and adjust them.

PLANS FOR THE CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL

The new Poard of Studies of the Catholic Summer School of America held two important meetings last week at the Catholic Club of New-York, and it was determined that the next session of the Sum-mer School should last six weeks, as the trustees felt much encouraged by the large attendance at the last ression. In view of the fact that all the exercises will be conducted on the grounds of the school and in their own, buildings, it was hoped that large number of people would make the Summer School the place of their outing. The time was lengthened also with a view to giving greater thor organies in the work. The course will embrace arriy ecclesiastical history (first five centuries) early ecclesiastical history (first five centuries), mental philosophy (critical logic), physical science (electricity, light and heat), social science (political economy, painting, music), early English literature and the philosophy of rhetoric. Several other courses have been considered and have not yet been determined. Among these are a course in German literature and one in French literature.

The Directing Board of Reading Circles, also organized in harmony with the action of the Board of Studies, proceeded to lay out the work of the Catholic Reading Circles, which would be, in a measure, preparatory for the next session of the summer school it was determined to organize reading circles under the title of the Reading Circle Union of the Catholic Summer School of America. The course of reading in each department is in preparation, and will be immediately published in "The Reading Circle Review." The Board of Studies consists of the Rev Dr. F. P. Siegfried, professor of mental philosophy, St. Charles Seminary, Overbrook, Penn., chairman; the Rev. P. H. Halbin, prafessor of mental philosophy in St. Francis Xavier's College, the Rev. Joseph H. McMshon, director of the Cathodral Library, New-York, Principal John F. Haaron, of Brooklyn, and Warren E. Mosher, Editor of "The Reading Circle Union is composed of the Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, of Pittsburg, chairman; the Rev. Dr. J. F. Loughin, chancellor of the archdiocese of Philadelphia; the Rev Joseph H. McMahon, director of the Cathodral Library and Reading Circle; George E. Hardy, professor of English literature in the College of the City of New-York, and Warren E. Mosher. ental philosophy (critical logic), physical science HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FESTIVAL.

The first Hungarian literary society of New-York

will hold a festival this evening at Arlington Hall, Nos. 19-23 St. Mark's Place, for the purpose of dedi cating the Hungarian and American flags presented to the society by Hungarian women. The patroness, who will be present to receive the flags and take an active part in the ceremonies, is Mrs. Laura W. Rutikay, of Brooklyn, niece of Louis Kossuth. She Rutikay, of Brooklyn, niece of Louis Kossuth. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Richard Manning, at whose house Kossuth stayed while in New-York. The leading spirits in the festival who will take active part in the ceremonies are Mrs. Irene Merie, Mrs. Bertha Tenner, the Misses Emma Mandi, Antonia Grossman, Louisa Hoistin, Vilma Goodman, and Alexander Lastig, Dr. N. M. Mandi, Armin Fried, Dr. Antal Kahn, Adam Mahrer, Joseph Stark, S. Lorinz and others. The Hungarian Literary Society is one of the strongest Hungarian organizations of this country, having about 20 members, of both sexes, who are devoted to the dissemination of American and Hungarian is rature. lean and Hungarian e-rature.

BOGUS JURY NOTICES AND BLACKMAIL. WHAT A CITY PASTOR SERS

The Union Theological Seminary will begin its new

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

year next week, and Professor Charies A. Briese will give the opening address on Thursday after. noon. The prospects as to new students are very good. A new feature of the seminary's work this students under the direction of the faculty. A professor is at the head of each committee to feasor is at the head of each committee to superin-tend the work. The society is known as the Union Seminary Society for Christian Work, and directors, professors, teachers, students of the seminary and friends of the institution are eligible to mem The object of the society is to enlist the students in Christian work, to distribute them in the different departments of the work, and to give them such practical counsel and training as may be needed The departments of work in which the students may engage are the places of pastors' assistants, general or special service in churches or church chapela work in city missions, settlement work, work in benevolent institutions or in public charities, or a Each department of work will be in charge of special committee, and the chairmen of these see eral committees, in conference with the president of the faculty, will be charged with the responsibiliity of distributing and assigning the students to the different departments of work. The chairmen of the committees are as follows: Pastor's assistants, Dr. McGiffert; service in churches and chapes, Dr. Francis Brown; city missions, the Rev. Brown; settlement work, Dr. Briggs; benevolent in stitutions, Dr. Vincent.

Funds for the Deems Memorial Chapel at Prohibs tion Park are steadily growing. The committee, of which H. W. Doremus, of No. 26 Broadway, is chair man, has secured \$2,500 and hopes to have \$3,000 by Dr. Deems was greatly interested Prohibition Park, except the name, and it was his very strong desire that the name should be changed What a splendid memorial the managers of this park could erect for that sturdy friend of temperance and friend of humanity by making it the Deems Park!

Dr. F. B. Meyer, who delighted the Northfield audiences this year and on former occasions, has written in "The Christian" some instances of his conference experiences, from which the following is taken: "We had some very happy and memorable gatherings. Day after day ministers and people have come with their Bibles and notebooks prepared to get all possible help from the Bible readings. God has met many of them. It was only yesterday that a minister knelt, sobbing, beside me at my bedside, as he confessed that he had been preaching one thing and living another; but there he gave himself to be the bond-slave of the Lord Jesus. Another told me the treasures of truth contained in Scripture, from which he intended to draw in his future ministry. It had been his previous habit to attract the attention preached a course of eight sermons on 'Suicida.' should be so hard pressed for subjects! Another minister, about to enter on a new charge, had con sidered the advisability of making an impression by a course of sermons on 'Fulfille! and Unfulfille Prophecy,' of which he confessed he knew next to nothing. Of course I would not for a moment infer that these are fair specimens of the ministers of God in this country, but I am persuaded that numbers of well-meaning men have been led away by the thought that the people can only be interested by sensational and topical sermons, dealing with the questions of the hour, and vying with the Sunday newspaper with its startling headings. They do not newspaper with its startling healings. They do not realize that the religious and moral nature of man is everywhere and always the same, neeling that truth which our God has so richly stored in Scripture. We are receiving from every quarter tiding of blessings which have resulted from the recent meeting, and surely a stream of influence will pass in ever-increasing volume through the land."

The local union of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of this city will hold a missionary meeting in the Presbyterian Church, Pithave, and Twelfth-st, on Tuesday evening. The feature of the meeting will be an address by Robert E. Speer, one of the ablest missionary speakers in the world. Perhaps no man has done any more to arouse missionary enthusiasm in this country, especially among young people, than Mr. Speer. The addresses at Northfield, at the General Assembly and at other large meetings have been exceeded by

Those who say that the poor will not work, even though they ask for it, had better call round at the Industrial Christian Alliance Building, No. 18 Bleecker-st., and get their opinion revised. Few Italian tenement-houses needed renovation more than this great building did, which contained pixs and other animals, in addition to the people, who were not far removed in their habits of cleanliness above the swine with whom they shared their rooms. Mr. Mibhury secretary of the alliance, and his colleague the swine with whom they snare, and his conditions, secretary of the alliance, and his conditions, secretary of the alliance, and his conditions, and the same an object lessor make their habitation more homelike. I were secured from the regular painters, some of the men were asked if they wou perform the work. The result has been the most enthusiastic mission worker could see, but the same spirit was shown last withese rescued men worked ten, twelve hours a day for food and clothing and sleep, in order that they might help some sleep. low further down. The devotion an these poor men were touching in the Paul's doctrine was scientific and pr man will not work, neither shall he es who are trying to relieve the poor must they cannot enforce that doctrine until employment for the men who are will ine. St.

they cannot enforce that doctains diling to work.

The American Board has closed its books for the year with a debt of \$16,267.50. Although the debt is still a burden, and an increasing one, the receipts from all sources for the year are in alternee of those for the previous year, and the expenditures have been less than for the year ending September 1, 1883. The board began at that time with a debt of nearly \$6,000. The receipts from all sources for the year just closed were \$100,182.70; the previous year they were \$107,283.94, an increase this year of \$6,000, while the expenses for 1894 were \$19,282.13 less than in 1884, expenses for 1894 were \$19,282.13 less than in 1884, expenses for less than the expenses for control of the carry on its work as it is now outlined. This additional income will soon be received. The policy of the board necessity such now that all friends of missions affiliated with it can contribute, irrespective of theological differences. This result is largely due to the splendid generalship of the board will be head in Madison, Wis, in October.

The Legislature of Massachusetts last winter ap-

The Legislature of Massachusetts last winter appointed a commission to investigate the subject of the unemployed. Professor Davis R. Dewey, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is his chairman, and Whiliam M. Cole its secretary. The other members of the board are David F. Moreland and Haven C. Perham. The commission has been collecting testimony in every city of prominence in the State, and is now in the West. It has taken much testimony that is really valuable, indicating for instance, how the introduction of labor-caving machines, the influx of cheap labor from the province and the business depression throughout the country have affected the lives of the Wage-earners. It is expected that the board will make a preliminary report by March I, when the solution of the problem will be outlined in a bill to be prepared by the cammission.

The Presbytery of New-York will held its first The Legislature of Massachusetts last

The Presbytery of New-York will hold its first meeting for the season on October 1, at 10 s. m., in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church. Two weeks later the Synod of New-York will meet in the same church. On Tuesday evening, October 18, the Presbyterian Union will give a reception in the delegates to the Synod in the Madism Square Concert Hail.

FOR A FLOWER EXHIBITION.

A combined flower, food and industrial exposition will be the next attraction at the Grand Central Palace. The flower show will be conducted of week to week. The opening week will be devoted to chrysanthemums, then will come orchid, followed by a grand display of carnations and cut ross. There will be promenade concerts in the afternoons and evenings. ambitto is scale and will change in character from

Lung Troubles

show a tendency toward Consumption. A Cough is often the beginning. wait until your condition is more serious. Take

Scott's **Emulsion**

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil at once. It overcomes all the conditions that invite the Consumption Germs. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! - Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggista.